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CHAPTER NINE

ORDNANCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

SECTION 1: ORDNANCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS OVERVIEW, POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 8015.2 Series
(b) DoD 4160.21 M
(c) Ordnance Information Systems (OIS) Concept of Operations (CONOPS)

Attachment: (9-1) OIS Program Organizational Relationships

9.1.1. Purpose.

This section provides overview, policy and responsibilities for the management of ordnance automated information systems. These systems are referred to collectively as the Ordnance Information Systems (OIS).

9.1.2. Background.

The OIS is an integration of ordnance logistics systems used by Navy and Marine Corps for ordnance asset management and accountability. The OIS is comprised of integrated applications and distributed databases providing controlled global access, wherein a single action results in system-wide update. The OIS is used by Department of the Navy (DON) managers as the data repository and management tool for exchange and management of data necessary for central inventory management and local stock control of Navy ammunition. Reference (a) established requirements for reporting Navy ordnance and assigns action to define and coordinate development of automated information systems and automated identification technology hardware, databases and applications to support ordnance inventory accountability.

9.1.3. Scope.

The requirements prescribed in this section are applicable to all government and contractor personnel involved in the design, development and maintenance of ordnance information systems.

9.1.4. Policy.

a. OIS is the umbrella system of the following existing systems in use by the Navy in support of ammunition management:

(1) Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS). Classified CAIMS is the single repository for worldwide status of Navy expendable non-nuclear ordnance requirements, assets, production, expenditures, costs, and technical inventory management data, regardless of inventory management or ownership responsibilities. CAIMS supports the ammunition management information needs of the stockpile managers, Acquisition/Program Managers, Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), Systems Commands (SYSCOMS), Marine Corps (Aviation), Fleet Commanders in Chief (FLTCINC), Type Commanders (TYCOMs), and

other Major Claimants. CAIMS interfaces with other automated information systems (both interservice and intraservice) to exchange inventory data and related information. All Navy ammunition assets, regardless of inventory management or ownership responsibilities, are reported to and recorded in CAIMS with the exception of assets in Ownership Code 2 (DEMIL).

(2) Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS). ROLMS is an integrated system of application software designed for retail ammunition asset management and reporting. ROLMS is used by all Navy and Marine Corps ashore and afloat activities and contractors holding Navy cognizance ordnance to locally manage ammunition inventory and report to CAIMS.

(3) Defense Transportation Tracking System (DTTS). The DTTS is a Department of Defense (DoD) system that uses satellite positioning and communications technology to monitor the in-transit movement of all DoD shipments of sensitive Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E) being transported in Continental United States (CONUS) by commercial motor carriers. DTTS is a component of the DoD master plan for Total Asset Visibility (TAV) capability for DoD material and provides increased safety and security for AA&E being shipped via commercial carrier.

(4) Ammunition Disposal Information Management System (ADIMS). ADIMS is the centralized database management system that supports the Navy's Special Defense Property Disposal Account (SDPDA) as directed by reference (b). ADIMS provides inventory accountability and asset visibility of all Ammunition, Explosives and other Dangerous Articles (AEDA). unclassified and classified inert conventional ammunition accepted by Navy Special Account Property Disposal Officers (SAPDOs) worldwide and transferred to the SDPDA. The ADIMS system tracks material by Disposal Release Order (DRO) document number, stock number, Condition Code, lot and/or serial number, and storage location from the date material is accepted into the SDPDA until the date of final disposition. ADIMS provides an audit trail that includes the visibility and recording of all reutilization screening, donation, shipments, material transfers between Navy SAPDOs, disposal operations, sales, returns to service stock, shipment in-transit status, and the transfer of unclassified inert items or residual materials, including hazardous waste, to the servicing Defense Reutilization Management Office (DRMO). ADIMS provides total visibility and current status of all assets held in the SDPDA N68259 and provides information necessary for completion of the Program Administrators Report annually as required by reference (b).

(5) Joint Total Asset Visibility (JTAV). JTAV capability will provide users with timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status and identity of units, personnel, equipment and supplies. Currently in development is the capability to provide users with visibility of global ammunition data across all service lines. This will be accomplished by populating a JTAV server with ammunition data from each Service's legacy system.

(6) Global Naval Ordnance Positioning Plan Tool (GNOPP-Tool). GNOPP-Tool Version 1.0 capability will provide users with timely and accurate information on the positioning quantities of conventional ordnance including the required end items, components and subassemblies; on the daily deficit of conventional ordnance in support of one or more operational scenarios; the combat usable assets which are available to apply against the positioning requirement as well as combat scenarios; the complete round information about all conventional ordnance assets. Version 2.0 will provide some programmable logistics analyses and information and management metrics. The GNOPP-Tool Version 1.0 will consist of four (4) interactive modules, will not duplicate information contained in other OIS entities, and will

interface as required with existing OIS data and data assemblies to facilitate naval worldwide ordnance positioning.

(7) Marine Corps Ammunition Accounting and Reporting System II (MAARS II) is the single repository for worldwide status of Marine Corps 0T Cog expendable non-nuclear ordnance requirements, assets, production, expenditures, costs and technical inventory management data. MAARS II supports the ammunition management information needs of the stockpile/item managers, the Program Manager and Marine Forces Headquarters. MAARS II interfaces with other automated information systems (both inter-Service and intra-Service) to exchange inventory data and related information. All Marine Corps 0T Cog ammunition assets, regardless of inventory management or ownership responsibilities, are reported and recorded in MAARS.

(8) Ordnance Assessment Portfolio (OAP). The OAP consists of a series of assessment displays that provide statistics regarding data integrity, readiness and other stockpile profiles. Table 9-1 provides a description of the current contents of the OAP available on the NAVAMMOLOGCEN Secret Internet Protocol Routed Network (SIPRNet) website.

Table 9.1.1 Ordnance Assessment Portfolio (OAP) Website Contents

OAP Title	Contents
Joint Monthly Readiness Review (JMRR)	Displays the end of the previous month CAIMS reported inventory and the projected twelve-month inventory expectations.
Readiness Summary Report (RSR)	Displays the end of the previous month CAIMS reported inventory, the requirements cited in the Non-Nuclear Ordnance Report (NNOR), and the end of the previous month asset, material, and requirements readiness position.
Quick Look Report (QL)	Displays the requirement cited in the NNOR, the end of the previous month CAIMS reported inventory and the current and projected end of current Fiscal Year asset, material, wartime, and requirements readiness position.
Weapon Readiness Seven Year Projection	Displays the requirement cited in the NNOR, the end of last fiscal year CAIMS reported inventory, fact-of-Life changes to the inventory baseline, and the projected inventory and asset, material, wartime, and requirements readiness positions as a function of the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP).
Fleet Report Card	Displays an assessment of an activity's inventory reporting record consisting of Intransit reports, Periodic Lot Reporting (PLR) fulfillment experience, ATR error reports, Out-of-Balance Reports, Battle Group Report Card, Explosive Safety Inspection (ESI) results, and Gains & Losses Reports.
Weighted Ordnance Metrics Assessment	Displays Fleet Report Cards by FLTCINC/MARFOR/SPECWAR
Weapons Cross Reference	Provides the OAP user with the ability to cross-reference the nomenclature, control numbers, and the NALC strings contained in OAP products

Health of the Stockpile	Displays the health of the stockpile as a function of National Security strategy for all NNOR items.
Marine Corps Asset Data	Displays monthly MARFOR level Marine Corps 0T Cog ammunition by location.

SIPRNet access is provided by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) and may be requested by contacting the SIPRNet Support Center at (800) 582-2567 or (703) 821-6260. A password will be required that can be obtained by contacting the NAVAMMOLOGCEN classified website support center at (800) 300-5442, Defense Switched Network (DSN) 953-7297, Fax at (757) 887-4841, or by unclassified Email to csc@ssg.navy.mil.

(9) Tomahawk Asset Inventory Management System (TAIMS). TAIMS is an inventory control system that supports traditional inventory management functions, as well as functions unique to Tomahawk Cruise Missiles (2D Cognizance material), required for the worldwide management and control of TOMAHAWK All-Up-Round (AUR) missiles. Within the CAIMS, TAIMS provides the Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) with the computational, interface and memory resources necessary for performing overall inventory control tasks. Commands are accepted and processed by TAIMS to provide integrated, accessible global ordnance information to support requisition processing, asset accountability, asset readiness, availability projections, production and maintenance tracking. TAIMS outputs asset readiness, availability projections, loadout projections, maintenance status, shipping status and detailed asset location information.

b. OIS will be deployed on a multi-level security (MLS) infrastructure to allow for the deployment of existing unclassified systems on an unclassified network and classified systems on a classified network. The unclassified network for OIS will be the Non-Secure Internet Protocol Routed Network (NIPRNet). The classified network for OIS will be the SIPNet.

c. Access to OIS and its subsystems will be limited on a need to know basis.

d. Once authenticated, authorized and credentials established, users will not be challenged for a user name or password while navigating from one application to another within OIS.

9.1.5. Responsibilities.

a. Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN) will:

(1) Provide policy and program oversight for the OIS as defined herein.

(2) Serve as the Navy Program Manager with life-cycle responsibilities for OIS. Manage, oversee program resources and develop OIS Strategic Plans.

(3) Maintain and optimize the Navy ordnance legacy systems to promote a seamless interface between systems.

(4) Establish and chair the OIS Program Configuration Control Board (CCB) and develop and promulgate configuration management and functional change control processes and procedures as outlined in reference (c) and the OPNAV approved OIS CCB.

(5) Provide annual data requirement requests to Acquisition/Program Managers for populating OIS Program databases with information such as item configuration and procurement/production/renovation data needed for global inventory management.

(6) Provide for CAIMS operations to include operations, production support, telecommunications and troubleshooting of CAIMS applications, customer service support and end user training.

(7) Provide for CAIMS maintenance including maintenance of the technical environment, database structure, software applications and system/end user documentation.

(8) Provide support for CAIMS interfaces with other automated information systems.

(9) Ensure compliance with DoD automated information system life cycle policies and Information Technology (IT) standards.

(10) Coordinate all management aspects of system design, development, logistics, maintenance and enhancements as assigned.

(11) Perform functional systems planning and design.

(12) Ensure conformance with functional requirements in design, development and documentation of the system.

(13) Provide DTTS Program Management including management of personnel in the Operations and Quality Branch and the Systems and Technology Branch located at the Naval Base Norfolk, VA.

(14) Ensure operational support for DTTS on a twenty-four hour basis year round.

(15) Provide ROLMS Program Management.

b. Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division (NAVSURFWARCENDIV) will:

(1) Provide support for ROLMS requirements definition, development and deployment efforts.

(2) Provide Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) for ROLMS.

(3) Provide logistics and training support for ROLMS users.

(4) Coordinate, review and submit to the OIS Program Manager (PM) proposed project execution plans including cost, schedules and performance for ROLMS.

(5) Ensure compliance with DoD automated information system life cycle policies and IT standards.

(6) Identify all significant changes and risks to the ROLMS project involving, but not limited to costs, scheduled and funding issues.

(7) Coordinate all management aspects of system development, maintenance and enhancements as assigned.

(8) Perform functional systems planning and design.

(9) Ensure conformance with functional requirements in design, development and documentation of the system.

(10) Maintain ROLMS configuration management and control.

(11) Provide for ROLMS Customer Support Desk.

(12) Provide ADIMS Program Management.

c. Acquisition/Program Managers will:

(1) Provide to the OIS PM their functional requirements relating to ammunition management for inclusion in the OIS program.

(2) Avoid establishment of redundant and duplicative ordnance asset management automated information systems and databases.

(3) Provide data for populating the OIS databases with information relating to item configuration data and procurement/production/renovation data needed for NAVAMMOLOGCEN to perform its role as the Naval Global Stockpile Manager.

d. All Holders (Government and Contractor) of DON ordnance assets will:

(1) Use ROLMS as the automated information system to locally manage ordnance assets and report into CAIMS.

(2) Provide the ROLMS Program Manager with functional requirements to be included in ROLMS.

(3) Avoid establishment of redundant and duplicative ordnance asset management automated information systems and databases.

(4) Ensure timely and accurate reporting of events which affect ordnance asset accountability.

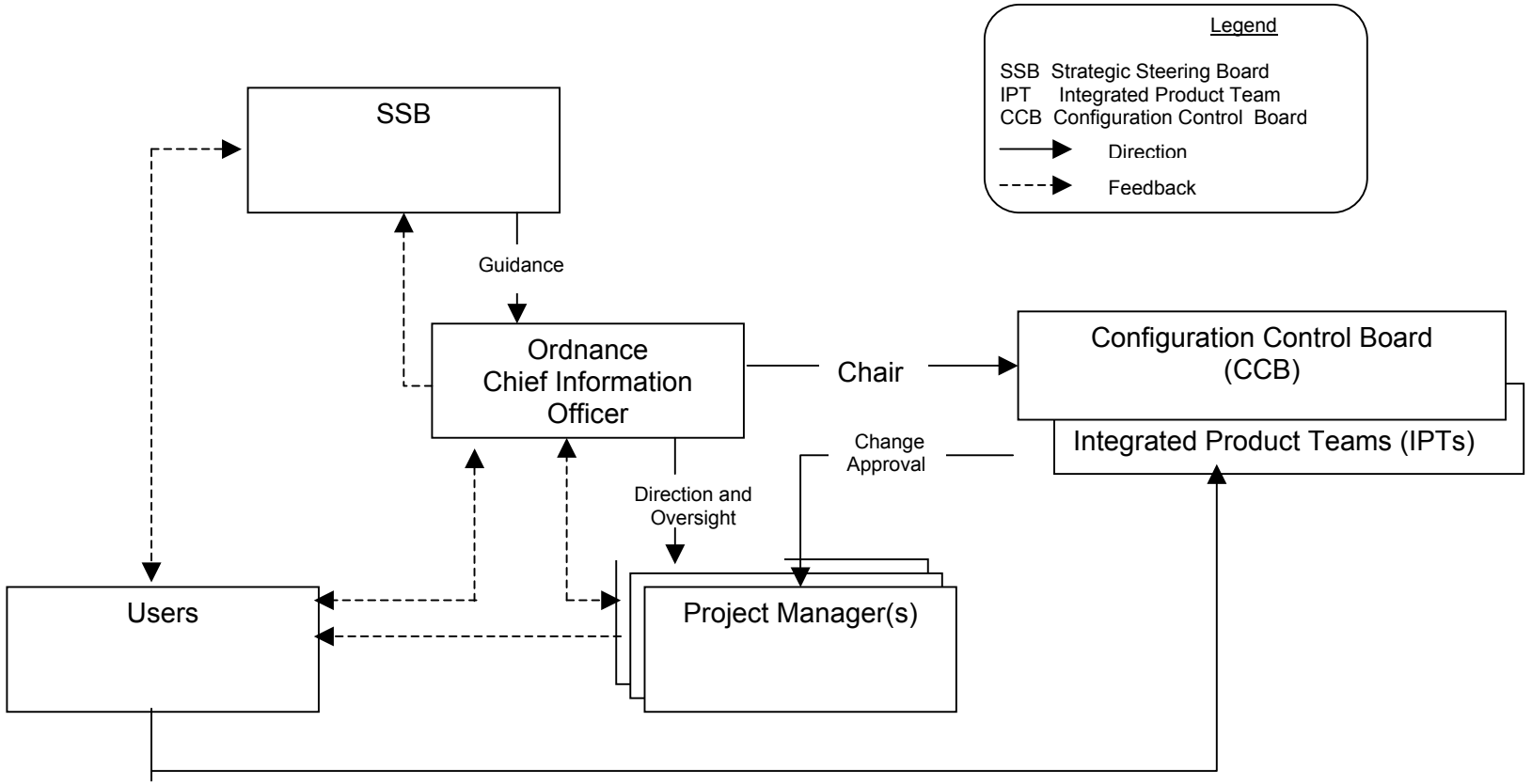
9.1.6. OIS Concept of Operations (CONOPS).

The OIS CONOPS set forth the framework for managing the OIS Program and provides guidance on the roles and responsibilities of the various participants. The systems management approach is presented and key components discussed. The OIS CONOPS, approved by the ordnance Chief Information Officer (CIO), is available on the NAVAMMOLOGCEN website, under OIS/documentation.

9.1.7. Program Organizational Relationships.

The OIS program organizational relationships are illustrated in Attachment (9-1).

ORDNANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM
PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS



Attachment (9-1)

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SECTION 2:CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CAIMS)

Attachment: (9-2) Sample of Type Commanders or Higher Echelon Request for CAIMS Account Establishment
(9-3) CAIMS Access Request Flow Chart

9.2.1. CAIMS Overview.

Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) currently resides on an IBM 3090-300E mainframe computer. Access to the applications and data is through a worldwide secure remote network. Users can access the system by utilizing personal computers equipped with 3270 emulation capability. CAIMS terminals are located in 21 geographical areas and are under the cognizance of 33 different commands. Currently there are 215 terminals at 68 sites including Continental United States (CONUS) activities, England, Italy, Singapore and Guam. These sites provide access for approximately 726 CAIMS users worldwide. The capability currently exists for afloat units to access CAIMS via STU-III dial-up.

9.2.2. CAIMS Capabilities.

CAIMS serves as a central repository of worldwide inventory and technical data supporting the information requirements of all Naval managers of expendable non-nuclear ordnance material, regardless of inventory management, ownership or custodial responsibilities. Asset data for Ownership Code 2 (DEMIL) is contained in the Ammunition Disposal Inventory Management System (ADIMS). CAIMS provides the capabilities to:

a. Maintain a central record of stock status information (including serviceable and non-serviceable assets) updated daily by transaction reports from all holders of Navy-owned assets,

b. Maintain a central record of worldwide asset positions and expenditures updated at appropriate intervals in accordance with current requirements,

c. Maintain a central record of material in-transit between contractors and Naval activities, and in-transit among Naval activities, updated daily,

d. Maintain a central stock status and configuration record of serialized weapons and components, updated daily,

e. Maintain a central record of material in production, procurement, or under renovation, updated daily,

f. Maintain a central technical data file for inventory management functions as a source for Navy Stock Lists; change notice cards; All-Up-Round (AUR) dictionary; packaging, safety and transportation management publications; and for use in stratification, budgeting, readiness determinations, and component requirement computations, and as a basis for selecting or recommending substitutions or alternate items for requisitioning, stratification, or budgeting process,

g. Maintain a central record of ammunition storage capabilities for use in measuring storage capabilities against requirements,

h. Maintain a central record of actual and potential production capabilities of Navy and selected commercial producers,

i. Access the CAIMS database from selected remote terminals, with adequate safeguards for protection of classified data, and

j. Provide for adequate protection of data against such contingencies as fire, inadvertent file destruction, loss of power, etc.

9.2.3. Information Available In CAIMS.

a. New stock number, Navy Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC) and Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC) assignments, Change Notice Bulletins, and technical characteristics.

b. Quantity on hand, location (including in-transit) due-in, condition, receipts, issues, serial number and configuration data for serialized weapons/components, reservations or restrictions, etc.

c. Tracking of due-ins based on scheduled delivery dates, generates Prepositioned Material Receipt Cards, processes shipment/performance notification, and computes administrative and production lead-time.

d. Tracking of requisitions, modifications, referrals, follow-ups, shipping status, issues, receipts, cancellations, Material Release Orders (MROs), and results of the crossdecking of assets.

e. Serial and Lot reporting of lead components for Sidewinder, Sparrow, Harpoon, Phoenix, Hellfire, Walleye, SLAM, , Stinger, Maverick, HARM, Tomahawk, Standard Missile and AMRAAM.

f. Financial inventory accounting and billing functions.

g. Receipt transactions from commercial procurement, receipt from storage locations, issue of material from stock, increase/decrease adjustments, dual adjustment transactions, re-identification of stock, asset status cards, for further transfer, material movement for repair/test, demilitarization, and disposal.

h. History of items, segments or lots of explosive, ordnance/material declared as a safety hazard, unsuitable for use or suspended for any reason.

i. Identification and document transfer of unserviceable or excess/surplus material from inventory to disposal account.

j. Identification and tracking ammunition loads to support ship and organizational mission.

k. Distribution of major CONUS assets based on requirements and the fairsharing of assets held by the Major Commands.

l. Monthly reporting of CAIMS assets by Lot Number.

m. Tracks and budgets Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) transportation requirements/shipments.

n. Comparison of ammunition to inventory assets requirements to determine excess inventory.

o. Provides for the processing, monitoring, reconciliation and generation of physical inventory transactions for current stock records.

p. Tracks requirements and allows users to group similar Navy Ammunition Logistics Codes (NALCs) for asset and expenditure retrievals/reports through Control Number processing.

q. Tracks training requirements, allocations and expenditures.

9.2.4. CAIMS System Interfaces.

CAIMS interfaces with other information systems to receive and exchange inventory and technical data and related information. These systems are:

a. Distribution Standard System (DSS)

b. Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)

c. ADIMS

d. Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)

e. Standard Depot System (SDS)

f. ROLMS

g. Marine Corps Ammunition Accounting/Reporting System (MAARS II)

h. Explosive Safety Technical Manual System (ESTMS)

i. MAGTF Data Library (MDL)

9.2.5. CAIMS System Customers and Users.

CAIMS customers and users include: Atlantic Ordnance Command Activities, Naval Weapons Stations, Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) Staff, Headquarters, United States Marine Corps (HQ USMC), Acquisition/Program Managers Unified Commands, System Commands, Fleet Commander-in-Chief (FLTCINCS), Type Commands (TYCOMs), Weapons Support Activities, Battle Groups, aircraft carriers, Naval Air Stations, Naval Warfare Centers, Marine Air Wings, and other customers requiring access to the Naval ammunition data. Requests for establishment of CAIMS user accounts must be submitted via Naval message by Type Commander or higher echelon. See Attachment (9-2) for message format.

9.2.6. Method of Access to CAIMS.

There are two methods to access CAIMS, both of which support CONFIDENTIAL access. CAIMS uses IBM Systems Network Architecture (SNA) for access. A connection can consist of a direct dedicated line or dial-up access via a STU-III or Secure Data Device (SDD).

a. A dedicated line consists of a point to point dedicated telephone line, a synchronous modem, an encryption device, an SNA controller, and a connection from the controller to a user's Personal Computer (PC)/terminal. A dedicated line is needed for a group of users or recommended for anyone accessing the system for long time periods.

b. Dial-up access is available requiring a PC, a synchronous card and software, and a STU-III or SDD. A dial-up connection supports accessing CAIMS for reports or status, and occasional use.

9.2.7. CAIMS Customer Support Access Points.

a. Requests for user access are processed in accordance with the flow chart provided as Attachment (9-3). Technical assistance for access/hook-up may be obtained from Commanding Officer, Naval Ammunition Logistics Center, 5450 Carlisle Pike, P.O. Box 2011, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0735. (Telephone 1-800-204-1802, (717) 605-5350 or 6532, or DSN 430-5350 or 6532). Include both a telephone number and fax number in all requests. Completed forms will be reviewed for accuracy and completeness and sent to Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) security. DISA will provide the user with mainframe and CAIMS access authority. The user will be notified when an account is established.

b. CAIMS users may additionally submit requests for assistance, identify problems or requirements for system changes by contacting Commanding Officer, Naval Ammunition Logistics Center, 5450 Carlisle Pike, P.O. Box 2011, Mechanicsburg PA 17055-0735. (Telephone 1-800-204-1802, (717) 605-5350 or 6532, or DSN 430-5350 or 6532). Disposition of requests will be provided to originators within 30 days of receipt.

9.2.8. CAIMS OSE Manual.

The CAIMS OSE Computer Based Training (CBT) CD is available on the NAVAMMOLOGCEN website. The CD is also available from the NAVAMMOLOGCEN Customer Support Center (1-800-300-5442).

SAMPLE OF TYPE COMMANDER (OR HIGHER ECHELON) REQUEST FOR CAIMS ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT

R 211348Z JUN 00
FM TYPE COMMANDER OR HIGHER ECHELON
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//31//
INFO *AS REQUIRED*
UNCLAS //N08010//
MSGID/GENADMIN/xxxxxxxxx/xxxxxx//
SUBJ/ESTABLISHMENT OF CAIMS ACCOUNT FOR (ACTIVITY NAME)
RMKS/1. REQ A CAIMS ACCOUNT FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITY BE ESTABLISHED:

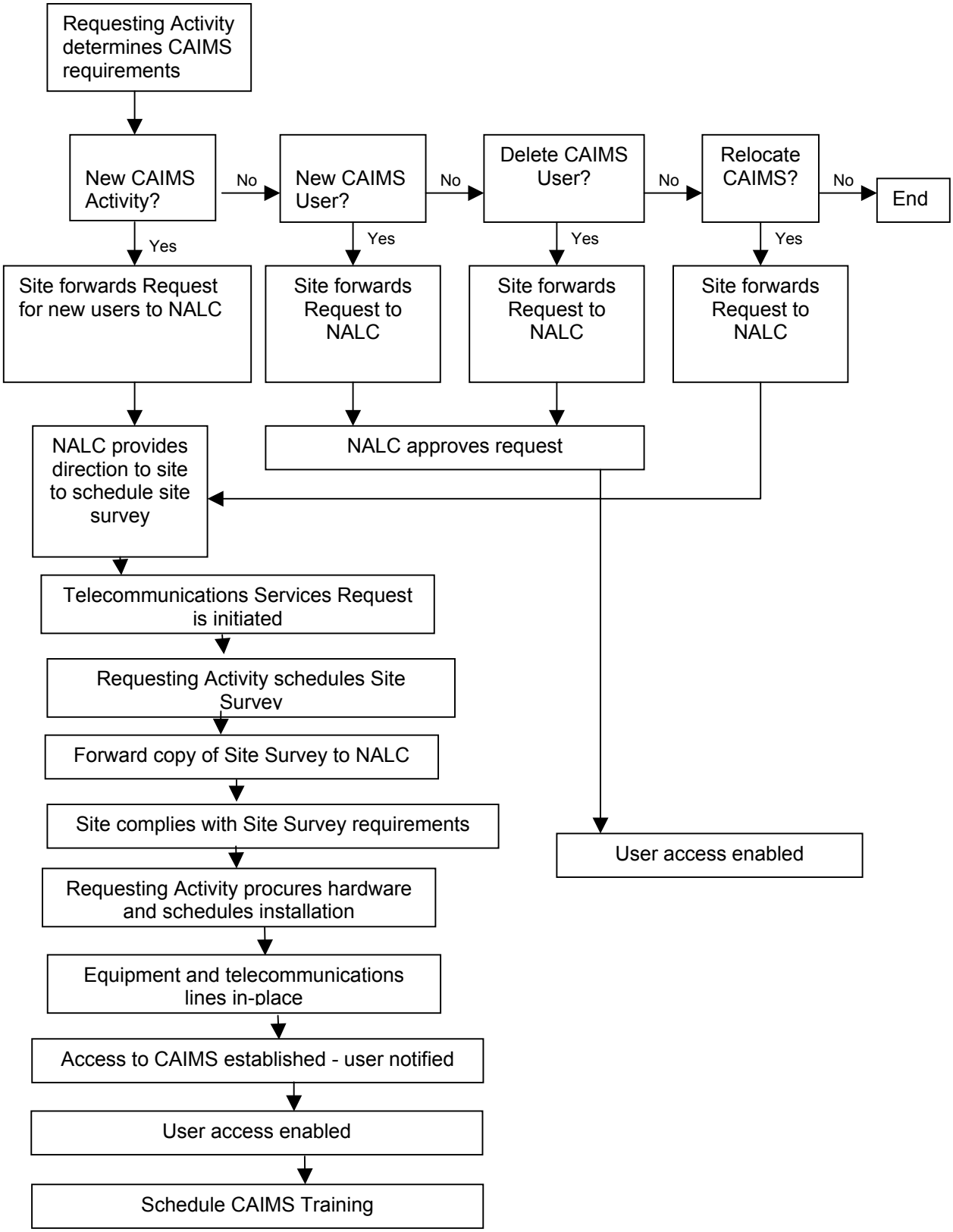
A. UIC - xxxxx
B. UNIT - xxxxxxxxxxxx
C. SERVICE DESIGNATOR CODE*
D. ATR REPORTING STATUS *(INDICATE Y=YES, N= NO*)
E. MAJOR CLAIMANT
F. MAJOR COMMAND CODE
G. FLEET FORCE CODE
H. TYPE COMMAND CODE
I. ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION CODE (*SEE NAVSUP PUB P-724 OR P-485)*

**SEE DOD 4000.25-6-M.*
N=DON ACTIVITIES (EXCLUDING MARINE CORPS)
M=MARINE CORPS ACTIVITIES
R=PACIFIC FLEET ACTIVITIES
V=ATLANTIC FLEET ACTIVITIES
Q=NAVY CONTRACTORS

BT

Attachment (9-2)

CAIMS ACCESS REQUEST FLOW CHART



Attachment (9-3)

SECTION 3: RETAIL ORDNANCE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ROLMS)

Attachment: (9-4) ROLMS System Change Request Transmittal/Action Form
(9-5) Procedures for Completing ROLMS System Change Request Transmittal/Action Form

9.3.1. System Overview.

a. ROLMS is an integrated system of applications software designed to manage non-nuclear expendable ordnance. It provides for the automation of the receipt, issue, inventory record keeping and reporting of ammunition assets and movements with the ultimate objective being the enhancement of Fleet readiness and stockpoint ordnance management. ROLMS replaced four legacy systems, Ordnance Management System (OMS), Fleet Optical Scanning Ammunition Marking System (FOSAMS), the Standardized Conventional Ammunition Automated Inventory Record (SCAAIR) and the Ammunition Logistics System (AMMOLOGS).

b. ROLMS was designed to operate as either a stand alone system residing on a personal computer or in a client/server network environment. The ROLMS application programs will run under Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT. The server runs either a UNIX or Windows NT Server operating system. The database used in both the PC and client/server environments is Oracle.

9.3.2. ROLMS Capabilities.

ROLMS supports all ship and shore activity asset management and reporting requirements. ROLMS automates many ammunition logistics management and reporting functions performed by the stockpoints and end users, specifically:

a. Inventory – to the specific grid location
b. Requisitioning
c. Issue/Receipt Reporting
d. Expenditure Reporting
e. Asset Maintenance
f. NAR processing
g. Transaction Reporting (either Ammunition Transaction Reporting (ATR) or Transaction Item Reporting (TIR))
h. Space Management – including Net Explosive Weight (NEW) Management for Explosive Arc and Compatibility Management
i. Load Plan Management
j. Excess/Disposal Processing
k. DD Form 1348-1A and shipping labels
l. Bar Code processing

9.3.3. ROLMS System Interfaces.

ROLMS interfaces with various systems to exchange data and information. Specifically:

a. CAIMS for Navy and Marine Corps aviation ordnance inventory data.

b. MAARS II for Marine Corps ground ordnance inventory data.

c. ADIMS for ordnance held for disposal and demilitarization.

d. Total Ammunition Movement Management System (TAMMS) for internal activity transportation.

e. Transportation Coordinator's Automated Information for Movement System II (TC-AIMSII) for support of movement to and load planning of Navy Amphibious Ships and Maritime Prepositioned Force (MPF) Ships.

f. Defense Transportation Tracking System (DTTS) for ordnance transportation satellite tracking.

g. Combat Ammunition System (CAS) for United States Air Force (USAF) assets reported in ROLMS.

9.3.4. ROLMS System Customers and Users.

ROLMS is used by over 900 activities holding Naval ammunition. Additionally, ROLMS is used by Marine Corps Ammunition Supply Points (ASP) which report to MAARS-II. Customers include activities within Commander-in-Chief Atlantic Fleet (CINCLANTFLT), Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT), Commander in Chief U.S. Navy Europe (CINCUSNAVEUR), Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSCOM), Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIRSYSCOM), Marine Corps, Naval Reserve Force (NAVRESFOR), Coast Guard, Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET), Military Sealift Command and Contractors.

9.3.5. Method of Access to ROLMS.

ROLMS provides for numerous ways of exchanging data with other systems, including File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Streamlined Automated Logistics Transmission System (SALTS), and Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS). Activity communication access is dependent upon the activity's communication capabilities.

9.3.6. ROLMS Customer Support Access Procedures.

A ROLMS Customer Support Desk (CSD) is available to address customer support questions. The customer can be directed to the CSD at DSN 482-3057 or commercial (812) 854-3927, facsimile extension 7404. Electronic voice mail will be operational to receive calls when personnel are not available. The site initiating the call will be contacted that day or no later than the next working day. The ROLMS email address is help_rolms@crane.navy.mil. The CSD is available the following hours. (All Eastern Standard Time (EST)):

Sunday:	1800-2200
Monday-Thursday:	0600-2100
Friday:	0600-1800

9.3.7. ROLMS Maintenance Procedures.

Software maintenance actions are performed as either the result of a System Change Request (SCR), see Attachment (9-4), or Problem/Trouble Report (PTR).

a. SCR Procedures. ROLMS system users may originate a SCR via their respective Site Approving Official (SAO) who customarily is the ROLMS site point of contact. The SAO reviews the SCR for completeness and submits the document to the OIS CCB. The CCB reviews and if approved forwards the proposed change to the ROLMS Project Manager. Procedures for filling out the SCR form are contained in Attachment (9-5). SCR forms are available from the ROLMS CSD, DSN 482-3957 or commercial (812) 854-3957. The OIS CCB meets every six months. The OIS CCB charter, roles and responsibility is provided in the OPNAV approved OIS CCB.

b. PTR Procedures. ROLMS application program problems that are either reported by the users via the CSD or found during internal quality assurance testing, are documented and prioritized for correction. Program problems are corrected and then forwarded to the customers upon completion.

9.3.8. Automatic Identification Technology (AIT).

AIT is one of the keys to obtaining accurate and timely information on the status of assets, whether in-storage, in-process or intransit. AIT is a suite of tools for facilitating data capture, aggregation, and transfer. AIT includes a variety of read and write data storage technologies that are used to process asset identification information and includes, but is not limited to, bar codes (linear, 2D), magnetic stripe, smart cards, contact memory buttons, and Radio Frequency (RF) Tags.

The goal for AIT is to eliminate manual data entry where possible and provide an automated means for data capture. Also, AIT will be interoperable with other Service AIT, and will assist in providing timely and accurate data so that total asset visibility of ordnance assets are provided during all distribution and storage phases. The OIS supporting ordnance processes will incorporate the AIT such that the retail systems can provide immediate visibility of the ordnance in the magazine as well as provide ordnance identification and quantity information to the wholesale inventory system for worldwide visibility. AIT in the ammunition community is an integral part of NAVAMMOLOGCEN logistics processes. AIT is used to convey item or transaction identification information, access and update records via automated information system interfaces, and permit logistics personnel to enter only new or updated information.

9.3.9. AIT Computer Based Training (CBT).

The AIT CBT CD is available on the NAVAMMOLOGCEN website and the CD is also available from NAVAMMOLOGCEN Customer Support Center (1-800-300-5442).

NALC Form 724/3
(NSN 0108-LF-98-44900)

ROLMS SYSTEM CHANGE REQUEST (SCR) TRANSMITTAL/ACTION FORM

1. SCR NUMBER:	**2. DATE PREPARED:**
3. PREPARED BY: (Name, Organization, Phone)	**4. TO:** COMMANDER NSWC Crane Division CODE 4035 (ROLMS PMO) 300 Highway 361 CRANE, IN 47522-5001
5. SHORT TITLE: (50 Character Maximum) **Program Version_____**	
6. CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGE:	
a. PRIORITY __ Mandatory __ Routine	**b. TYPE ENHANCEMENT** __ Program Maintenance __ User Requirement
7. DESCRIPTION: (Completely describe the problem/proposed change and the mission impact/benefit. ONLY ONE CHANGE PER SCR. Use plain paper for continuation, annotating the SCR number at the top.)	
8. ATTACHMENTS:	
__ Input/Output __ Listings __ Electronic Files __ Reports	__ Screens __ File Printouts __ Diskettes/Tapes
__ Job Streams __ Drawings __ Other	
9. REQUESTED IMPLEMENTATION DATE:	**10. COPIES FURNISHED TO:**
11. INITIAL REVIEW:	
REVIEWING OFFICIAL: (Name, Organization)	**SIGNATURE & DATE:**

PROCEDURES FOR COMPLETING ROLMS SCR TRANSMITTAL/ACTION FORM

BLOCK NO & TITLE	TO BE COMPLETED BY	INSTRUCTIONS
1. SCR Number	Site System Change Control Official	Assign a control number to the SCR. The SCR number is a fourteen-position entry constructed as follows:

Position	Entry
1-6	UIC of submitting activity
7-10	Julian date
11-12	ROLMS function code
13-14	Sequence number

For example, if NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach submitted three SCRs on 5 Jan 96 and the third SCR was for a change to requisition processing, its control number would be N607016005RQ03. Sequence numbers start over with 01 each day.

The following codes will be used to identify the primary ROLMS function affected by the SCR:

MODULE OR FUNCTION	CODE
Requisitions	RQ
Receipts	RC
Issues/Expenditures	IE
Production/Maintenance/Renovation	RN
Asset Maintenance	AM
Inventory	IN
Reorder/Excess	RE
Disposal	DI
Distribution Planning	DP
Storage Utilization	SU
Reference Data	RD
NARs	NA
Transportation	TR
Personnel Certs & Quals	PC
Requirements	RE
Data Download	DD
Data Upload	DU
System Security	SS
Reporting	RP
System Maintenance	SM
Documents/Forms	DF
Report/Retrievals	RR
Other	ZZ

2. Date Prepared	Originator	Enter the date the SCR was completed by the originator
3. Prepared By	Originator	Enter the organization and address of the initiating activity including the name and telephone number of the individual most knowledgeable of the details of the proposed change.

Attachment (9-5)

4. To	Originator	Address each SCR to the ROLMS Project Management Office as follows: COMMANDER CODE 4035 (ROLMS PMO) NSWC Crane Division 300 HIGHWAY 361 CRANE, IN 47522-5001
5. Short Title	Originator	Enter a unique title for each SCR, not to exceed 50 characters. The SCR Review Official will review this entry and ensure that titles are not duplicated.
6. Classification of Change	Originator	a. PRIORITY MANDATORY - Regulatory or headquarters dictated changes. Work to be performed to meet regulatory/headquarters imposed schedules and deadlines. ROUTINE - System enhancements that would benefit the ROLMS community. SCR will be discussed and prioritized at the next ROLMS CCB meeting. b. TYPE ENHANCEMENT Check the Program Maintenance block if the purpose of the proposed change is to improve system functionality and/or performance. The change must not adversely affect compliance with existing regulations or requirements at the time. Check the User Requirement block if the purpose of the proposed change is deemed necessary due to site-specific requirements or needs.
7. Description	Originator	Completely describe the problem or proposed modification. Using Block 7 and attachments as required, provide as much descriptive information as possible to enable the people involved in the assessment, review and approval processes to take action without requesting clarification or additional data. In all cases, cite the screen number and describe the input transaction that initiates the processes that are to be changed. Incomplete submissions will be returned to the originator, without action for rewrite. SCRs classified as Program Maintenance - (Block 6b) Describe how the change will enhance the mission of the organization or improve the daily operations of the ROLMS user(s). SCRs classified as User Requirement - (Block 6b) Fully describe the mission benefits to be obtained from the changed or modified capabilities in similar manner as discussed above for program maintenance. State why the change is needed in a site-specific environment.

8. Attachments	Originator	Check the applicable blocks to indicate the scope and nature of supporting information and/or documentation being submitted.
9. Requested Implementation Date	Originator	Enter the date the change is required. If the change should be implemented in conjunction with a specific project milestone or a specific system change, annotate this briefly in block 9, and describe it fully in block 7.
10. Copies Furnished To	Configuration Manager	Identify the activities which have been furnished a copy of this SCR.
11. Initial Review	Configuration Manager	Enter the name, organization and signature of the PMO SCR Review Official as well as the date the SCR was reviewed.

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SECTION 4: DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TRACKING SYSTEM (DTTS)

9.4.1. DTTS System Overview.

a. The DTTS uses satellite positioning and communication technology, digitized mapping and 24-hour oversight to micromanage all Department of Defense (DoD) movements of sensitive conventional Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E) transported within Continental United States (CONUS) by specially approved commercial motor carriers. It operates on a 24-hour a day basis, continuously monitoring 400 – 600 movements of AA&E.

b. The primary mission of DTTS is intransit ordnance safety and security. The secondary mission is supporting the DoD In-Transit Visibility (ITV) initiative by forwarding ordnance movement and positioning data to the U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) Global Transportation Network (GTN) on an hourly basis.

c. DTTS hardware consists of Hewlett Packard (HP) 9000 mini-computers running on a UNIX System V operating system. Application programs are developed by DTTS programming staff and written in a combination of INFORMIX-4GL, INFORMIX-SQL and “C” languages. Communication requirements are supported by 28 toll-free telephones, 19 regular telephones, and 2 dedicated data lines.

9.4.2. DTTS Capabilities.

DTTS offers a variety of ordnance movement information on two different levels of access, ordnance shipping/receiving activities, and DoD management elements. Movement information includes such level of detail as Security Risk Category, Hazard Class/Division, and Net Explosive Weight (NEW). Ordnance shipping and receiving activities can obtain details on ordnance shipments or receipts. Management activities such as Naval Ammunition Logistics Center (NAVAMMOLOGCEN), USTRANSCOM, the U. S. Army’s Operations Support Command (OSC), and Headquarters U. S. Air Force and authorized users can obtain broad reports involving total movements.

9.4.3. Method of Access to DTTS.

There are two methods for accessing DTTS data: password protected direct dial-up, and access to system data via the USTRANSCOM GTN.

9.4.4. DTTS System Customers and Users.

DTTS services a wide variety of customers, including DoD ordnance shipping activities, many commercial AA&E manufacturing/maintenance contractors, Commanders-in-Chief (CINCs), Type Commands (TYCOMs), and various ordnance logistics and transportation command elements.

9.4.5. DTTS System Interfaces.

DTTS interfaces with two organic systems: the Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) CONUS Freight Management System (CFM) and USTRANSCOM GTN. The former is evolving to be the primary means that DTTS will obtain required ordnance movement data to populate its

data fields. As to the latter, DTTS currently transfers its complete database to GTN on an hourly basis.

9.4.6. DTTS System Change Request Procedures.

Requests to change or modify the system or reports should be directed to Mr. John Lambert (Program Manager) DSN 354-6058 X174 or COMM 301-744-6058 X174 or Mr. Mario Harley (Deputy Program Manager) DSN 354-6059 X172 or COMM 301-744-6059 X172

9.4.7. DTTS Program Trouble Reporting Procedures.

Report technical or operations problems as follows:

a. Technical Problems/Questions:

Mr. Willis Gregory (Chief, Systems and Technology Branch)
Mr. Robert Bills
Ms. Matena Crouch
DSN 565-2493 or COMM 757-445-2493

b. Operations Problems/Questions:

Mr. Joseph Kmetz (Chief, Operations and Quality Branch)
DSN 565-2926 or COMM 757-445-2926

SECTION 5: AMMUNITION DISPOSAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Ref: (a) DoD 4160.21-M

9.5.1. Ammunition Disposal Inventory Management System (ADIMS) Overview.

ADIMS is an SQL 6.5 database currently running on a Dell Poweredge 6300 Server using an NT - 40 operating system located at the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NAVSURFWARCEN) Crane Division, Crane, IN. The menu system utilizes Visual Basic 6.0 programming language.

9.5.2. Information Provided by ADIMS.

a. There are five basic data files in ADIMS; Master National Stock Number (NSN) File, Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles (AEDA) asset file, AEDA transaction history file, inert asset file and the inert transaction history file.

b. ADIMS tracks material by Disposal Release Order (DRO) document number, stock number, Condition Code, lot and/or serial number, location, planned demilitarization method and status from the date of receipt to final disposition. This provides an audit trail that includes the visibility and recording of all donations, shipments, material transfers between Navy SDPDAs, processing operations (reclamation, demilitarization, declassification or destruction), sales, returns to service stock, and the transfer of unclassified inert items, resulting from demilitarization operations, to the servicing Defense Reutilization Management Office (DRMO).

c. Transactions to ADIMS are maintained for historical interrogation by users, statistical research projects, and special requirements of the Navy Demilitarization Program Manager at NAVSURFWARCEN, Crane, IN.

9.5.3. ADIMS System Interfaces.

ADIMS programs interface with the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA), CAIMS and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), Battle Creek, MI.

9.5.4. ADIMS System Customers and Users.

ADIMS was previously used by sixteen reporting activities; ten Continental United States activities and six Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS). Currently, only one activity, NAVSURFWARCENDIV Crane, reports to ADIMS. The remaining activity accounts are in the process of being closed once all reported assets are shipped out and their disposition reported to the Demilitarization Program Manager. Other activities using ADIMS information include the Navy Radiation Safety Officer to track ammunition items containing depleted uranium; NAVSURFWARCEN Crane to insure assets are included in the Navy Propellant Surveillance Program; NAVAMMOLOGCEN for use in open DRO queries; and Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division (NAVEODTECHDIV) along with Naval School Explosive Ordnance Disposal DET (NAVSCOLEODDET) Eglin AFB to identify material needed for training.

9.5.5. Method of Access to ADIMS.

Authenticated users are connected to the DEMIL server through the NAVSURFWARCENDIV Crane Domain via a LAN or RAS connection.

9.5.6. ADIMS Customer Support Access Procedures.

Technical questions on ADIMS and ADIMS transactions or reports, as well as requests for password assignments can be directed to the Demilitarization Program Manager, NAVSURFWARCEN Crane (Code 4022), DSN 482-5580/1577 or (812) 854-5580/1577.

9.5.7. ADIMS Software Maintenance Procedures.

a. System Change Request (SCR) Procedures. Written SCRs can be directed to Commanding Officer, NAVSURFWARCEN Crane Division (Code 4022), 300 Highway 361, Crane, Indiana 47522-5000 or processed verbally by calling DSN 482-5501/5580/1577 or (812) 854-5501/5580/1577.

b. Problem/Trouble Report (PTR) Procedures. Written PTRs can be reported to NAVSURFWARCEN, Crane Division (Code 4022 or Code 0559) or processed verbally by calling DSN 482-5580/1577/2782 or (812) 854-5580/1577/2782.

c. Code 4022 reviews SCRs/PTRs for implementation feasibility and prioritization. Originators are notified either in writing or verbally of target completion date for all requests not immediately resolved.

SECTION 6: JOINT TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY (JTAV)

9.6.1. JTAV System Overview.

Department of Defense (DoD) Total Asset Visibility (TAV) has been a requirement of DoD for many years. This requirement is now being met with JTAV. JTAV provides users with timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status, and identity of units, personnel, equipment, supplies, and ammunition. JTAV also facilitates the ability to use that information to improve the overall performance of DoD logistics processes. This section focuses on the ammunition portion of JTAV that provides the capability to identify conventional ammunition assets and their exact locations. This has long been recognized as a critical DoD requirement. The state-of-the-art of today's information technology supports the development of a JTAV capability that extends worldwide to all DoD logistics activities.

The JTAV capability is provided via web technology, which provides service ordnance assets, and standard and unique queries via classified and unclassified servers. JTAV will provide data and information across services, functional, and operational lines that can help DoD make better decisions and redesign ordnance logistics processes for efficiency and effectiveness. Naval ammunition data will be updated, available on a daily basis, and placed on a secure web site which is pulled by the JTAV system automatically via the SIPRNet. JTAV tracks ordnance logistics assets in the DoD pipeline and provides visibility information to authorized users.

9.6.2. Information Provided by JTAV.

The JTAV capability allows the sharing of ordnance logistics data across service boundaries today. JTAV addresses user requirements for asset visibility, logistics management in global and theater operations and provides the user the ability to act upon that information. The primary areas of visibility provided by JTAV include the following:

a. In-Storage. Assets in-storage at retail intermediate storage sites, at disposal activities, or in wholesale inventories, to include ashore and afloat prepositioned assets.

b. In-Process. Assets on order, or due in from DoD vendors and not yet shipped, assets in repair at depot-level organic or commercial repair facilities, and assets in repair at intermediate repair facilities.

c. In-Transit. Assets between storage locations, either wholesale or retail, assets shipped from vendors after acceptance by the government but not yet received by the Stockpile Manager, and assets that cannot be properly identified or categorized.

9.6.3. JTAV System Interfaces.

The ongoing development of JTAV depends on the continued successful integration of Service Ordnance Information Systems (OIS). The internal integration challenges include the JTAV system components (the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps TAVs). The internal components are both the sources and receivers of data and serve as the building blocks for developing JTAV capabilities.

9.6.4. Method of Access to JTAV.

a. User Account Application. Access and communication with the JTAV application is provided through a computer and a Netscape or Microsoft Explorer web browser. To establish a new account with JTAV, you must be registered for the National Level Ammunition Capability (NLAC). In order to gain access to JTAV, a User Account Application must be completed and processed. To establish a new account a request for application can be submitted via email: shull@arslimited.com, or contact Mr. Scott Hull by phone at (703) 824-6248 or fax (703) 824-6475/6476. A security briefing must be read and signed and returned with the completed application. However, for any classified system account a verification of clearance from the security manager is required in addition to the application and the security brief. Upon completion of the National Level Ammunition Capability (NLAC) User Account Application; fax (703) 824-6475/6476 or mail back to the program office. Upon approval of the application the JTAV System Administrator/Help Desk will generate and issue to the user his or her own password. This process is normally completed within one to two days. Upon receipt of user name and password, the user proceeds to the Log-In Page. This page contains information about operating in the JTAV server environment, the latest information about the data feeds and other relevant information about the site.

b. Computer-Based Training (CBT) Program. The CBT is an interactive training tool intended to provide instructions for use of JTAV for new users. The CBT is available for reviewing material and updating JTAV knowledge. The CBT is frequently updated to stay in exact sync with revisions to the software. The CBT provides an overview of JTAV, instructions for using the CBT, definitions of data resources and a review of the Utilities and Report areas. Request for additional NLAC training can be via email: dwills2@csc.com or by phone at (703)914-8434.

c. Access to the JTAV Web Site. Initiating a JTAV session starts with launching your Web browser. Once the initial screen appears you will need to enter the Universal Resource Location (URL) address or the IP address for the JTAV site for your command. Upon completion, a series of dialog boxes will appear, the first indicating New Site Certificate. The log-in screen appears on your monitor. The log-in screen contains important information that alerts you about the application. This screen has three (3) sections: DoD Warning Message, the User Name and Password entry blocks and the Site Broadcast message. Upon completion of the log-in screen, you will go to the main page of the JTAV Web Application. The main page contains features that allows you to interact with the application, either by providing information or directing the next step. The main page is divided into three (3) main sections: the banner, resources and the database access area. The heart of the JTAV Application is the database. This area links you to queries, which access the database. Queries are sorted in two (2) ways; by functional areas (purple areas) and entry arguments (in the dark gray area). There are 172 predefined (seven-classified) queries, which answer a majority of user inquiries. Additionally, there is an Ad Hoc query function for each functional area, which you can create your own queries to access JTAV data. The JTAV application supports the user in the selection and parameterization of canned queries and the construction of ad-hoc queries. Once a query identifies data the user wishes to retrieve is selected and parameterized, the JTAV application submits that query for processing within the JTAV data environment. This consists of passing the query to a mediator configured with a dictionary and directory that identifies the data available within the JTAV data environment and defines the location of the available data elements. The mediator prepares queries against available data sources to retrieve the requested data. The queries are passed to the appropriate data access mechanism for each

selected data source. The data access mechanism retrieves the requested data elements back to the mediator for processing. The mediator, using data translating information provided in the directory, fuses the responses into a single response for the user and passes the response to the JTAV application. The JTAV application prepares the appropriate screen to provide the response to the user.

9.6.5. JTAV Users.

JTAV is, or will be, available to all DoD, military services, defense agencies, and commercial activities that support DoD. JTAV customers include Commander in Chief/Joint Task Force Commanders, DoD logisticians at all levels, Acquisition/Program Managers, Stockpile Managers and warfighters. Navy specific JTAV users/customers include OPNAV (N411) and NAVAMMOLOGCEN.

9.6.6. JTAV Customer Support Access Procedures.

JTAV support is available through the Help Desk from 0730 to 1630 Eastern Standard Time (EST) (Monday-Friday).

JTAV Help Desk Phone number: (703) 914-8571
JTAV Internet E-mail Address: rhill29@csc.com JTAV Help Desk Address:

The following are JTAV points of contact:

Name	Address	Phone
Mr. Bob Hammond JTAV NLAC Division Representative	Joint Total Asset Visibility Office 6301 Little River Turnpike, Suite 210 Alexandria, VA. 22312	DSN: 328-1081 x408 COMM: (703) 428-1081 X408
Mr. Dave Willis NLAC Training		(703) 914-8434 or email dwills2@csc.com
Mr. Joe Signorelli Ms. Connie Morris Systems Server Problems	Air Force Pentagon Communications Agency (AFPCA)	Comm: (703) 614-2870) Comm: (703) 693-7766

9.6.7. JTAV SOFTWARE CHANGE REQUEST (SCR) Procedures.

The SCR form provides a way for the user to identify desired changes to the JTAV software capability. To access the SCR form, the user would go to the Help pull-down menu on the JTAV Desktop screen located on the JTAV system. The SCR form is to be saved by the user

as a text file and then e-mailed to the Springfield, VA. Help Desk. The Help Desk will process the SCR for consideration by the Configuration Management Board (CMB).

9.6.8. JTAV Software Discrepancy Request (SDR) Procedures.

The Software Discrepancy Request (SDR) form provides a way for the user to identify and report JTAV system technical problems. To access the SDR form, the user would go to the Help pull-down menu on the JTAV Desktop screen located on the JTAV system. The SDR form is to be saved by the user as a text file and then e-mailed to the JTAV Help Desk. The command Help Desk will attempt to resolve the problem at the server. If they are unable to immediately resolve the problem, they will send the report to the Springfield, VA JTAV Help Desk, who will process the SDR. They will present the problem to either a technical or a functional expert for resolution. Most SDRs are resolved in a matter of hours. Those that are more technically challenging may take more time and are reported to the JTAV CMB.

SECTION 7: GLOBAL NAVAL ORDNANCE POSITIONING PLAN (GNOPP)-TOOL

9.7.1. GNOPP-Tool System Overview.

Prior to 1999 the Department of the Navy (DON) used a report format to promulgate a hard copy Prepositioned War Reserve Material Requirement (PWRMR) used by Navy and Marine Corps Aviation commands to preposition non-nuclear conventional ordnance afloat and ashore. The PWRMR was then entered into Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) and was static until updated, usually on a biennial basis. The GNOPP-Tool is intended to replace the PWRMR Report with an automated global positioning planning tool which will be available on-line. Appendix C provides a detailed description of GNOPP-Tool interfaces and capabilities.

9.7.2. GNOPP-Tool Capabilities.

a. The Global Naval Ordnance Positioning Plan-Tool (GNOPP-Tool), Release I, will be an on-line modular ordnance information system designed to sort and aggregate the ordnance inventory as determined by a variety of user selected inputs and match the resulting inventory against various linked and user prescribed requirements. The GNOPP-Tool will link the ordnance inventory database and the Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirements (NNOR) document to provide scenario-driven shortfalls/excesses. This visibility of shortfalls/excesses by theater, end user, and by daily increments of combat, will extend from nomenclature driven All-Up-Rounds (AURs) to the component parts that comprise the AUR. Class V (W), and Naval Special Warfare (NSW) assets are excluded from this software application.

b. CNO (N41) sponsors the overall GNOPP, and development of software support tools that will be designed, developed and deployed by the Naval Supply Systems Command. The NAVAMMOLOGCEN is designated as the Functional Sponsor and Project Manager to coordinate with the GNOPP Working Group, Fleet Commanders, and Marine Corps Force Commanders to outline the specific requirements for the system.

c. The purpose of the GNOPP-Tool is to provide the data required for the global positioning of Naval ordnance in a format that supports the accuracy required. Additionally, the GNOPP-Tool will provide to both the logistics and operating forces a single system for near real-time naval ammunition logistics planning, inventory evaluation/ assessment and ordnance distribution. The GNOPP-Tool will increase the Department of the Navy (DON) capability to support strategic objectives. It will contain information on all required ordnance assets including All-Up-Round (AUR) configurations, and the components/subcomponents required to build the AUR as planned for Combat Expenditure, Training, Testing, Current Operations, and reconstitution, e.g., the Residual Readiness Requirement (RRR) of the forces in accordance with Defense Planning Guidance (DPG). The GNOPP-Tool will be menu driven with update capability through electronic and manual interfaces. The system will be capable of data element comparisons, quantity calculations, produce identified reports on demand, (Interim Positioning Quantity Requirement (IPQR) Detailed Report, GNOPP Constrained Assets Report, Positioning Quantity Requirement (PQR) Report, Initial Shipfill Quantity Requirement by Ship Class and Type Report, Positioning Quantity (PQ) GNOPP calculated Summary Report, Complete Round Information System Report, Daily GCA/CUA Asset Percentage Fill and Red Day Report, Daily Deficit Report), ad hoc data searches/reports, and downloading information into standard desktop applications.

Version 1.0 of the tool will initially consist of the following four interactive modules, which are

titled the Complete Round Information System (CRIS) Module, GNOPP Constrained Assets (GCA) Module, Positioning Quantity Requirements (PQR) Module, and Daily Deficit (DDM) Module.

(1) CRIS allows queries based upon tactical and training AUR configuration, or individual components, to include all related components, alternates, and substitutes. This compilation ensures that specific configurations for particular missions or platforms are supported in GNOPP calculations as well as other logistics and assessment actions.

(2) GCA allows queries by the condition code assigned to the inventory item. This allows the inventory data to be sorted per its applicability to meet a requirement: i.e. immediately ready-for-issue items to load ships today versus items that need minor maintenance that could support longer term requirements.

(3) PQR compares, by item, the user defined requirement against the user-defined inventory to provide a quantity that will be used in later calculations. For GNOPP purposes, if the inventory exceeds the requirement only the quantity that meets the requirement is considered; if the inventory is less than the requirement, only the inventory is considered. This calculation ensures that GNOPP calculations use the inventory quantity with the greatest logistics readiness impact. Table 9.7.1 provides a summary of the PQ determination process:

Table 9.7.1
Initial Positioning Quantity Requirement (IPQR) Calculation

Step 1. Calculate Initial Positioning Quantity Requirement (IPQR)

a. Initial Shipfill (ISF)

(1) Forward CVBG (1 CVBG)
(2) GNFPP CVBG (6 CVBGs)
(3) SURGE/MTW CVBG (4 CVBGs)
(4) OTHER COMBAT LOADS (MPS/ARG/MCDS)
MPS (3 Squadrons)
Amphibious Readiness Group (7 ARGS)
MCDS (1 Unit)
(5) Shore Based Squadron Support Ordnance (SSSO)
(6) Shore Based Security Force Requirements (ACC "G")
(7) Special War Fighters Ordnance Requirements (SWFOR)
(8) Mid East Force (MEF - 1 Group)

b. Strategic Readiness Requirement (SSR) Forces

(1) Mid East Force (MEF - 2 Groups)
(2) Western Hemisphere Group (WHG -1 Group)
(3) Norway Air Landed Marine Expeditionary Brigade (NALMEB) Stocks
(4) All Other Ships Normally Loaded (SSBNs, PCs, etc.)

c. Training – NCEA

d. Combat Expenditures (CE) - OPLANS

TOTAL IPQR

Step 2. Calculate GNOPP Constrained Assets (GCA)

a. GNOPP CONSTRAINED ASSETS (GCA) CAIMS NIIN/ASSET FILE

(1) GCA

Condition Code	Percentage	C/C Quantity
A	100	##
B	100	##
C	100	##
N	100	##
D	50	##
E	85	##
K	85	##
	Total GCA C/C Inventory	###

(2) Two Years (FY) Projected Production Quantities

	2FY Production	Assets and Quantities(###)

TOTAL GCA Inventory

Step 3. Compare IPQR and GCA

a. Lesser Is Positioning Quantity (PQ)

Step 4. Calculate Peacetime Positioning Quantity Requirement (Rule 1)

Rule 1:

a. 1 FWD CVBG

b. GNFPP CVBGs

c. Other Combat Loads (MPS Squadrons/ARG/MCDS)

(1) MPS (3 Squadrons)
(2) Amphibious Readiness Group (5 ARGs)
(3) MCDS (1 Unit)
(4) Shore Based Squadron Support Ordnance (SSSO)
(5) Shore Based Security Force Requirements (ACC "G")
(6) Special War Fighters Ordnance Requirements (SWFOR)
(7) Mid East Force (MEF - 1 Group)

d. Strategic Readiness Requirement (SRR) Forces

(1) Mid East Force (MEF - 2 Groups)
(2) Western Hemisphere Group (WHG -1 Group)
(3) Norway Air Landed Marine Expeditionary Brigade (NALMEB) Stocks
(4) All Other Ships Normally Loaded (SSBNs, PCs, etc.)

TOTAL for Rule 1 substractions

Step 5. PQ Minus Peacetime PQ Equals Actual Quantity to be Positioned.

d. DDM compares the time-phased in-theater assets against the Operation Plan (OPLAN) combat expenditure requirement and computes any deficit. The result is the daily ordnance inventory shortfall (if any), which is accumulated by weapon (including required piece parts) and tonnage. The GNOPP Team will reconcile the Daily Deficit (the in-theater time-

phased shortfall) with the Position Quantity (available assets identified in the PQR Module) to generate a logistics requirement to position assets.

e. The system will be maintained on a SIPRNet web site, and access shall be controlled through User Identification (User ID) and associated passwords. The users shall have read-only access with the ability to download both input and output data. The GNOPP-Tool shall be, at a minimum, C2 compliant, e.g., certified for SECRET data.

9.7.3. Information Available in GNOPP-Tool.

The following information will be available:

a. AUR configuration data accessible as a function of worldwide availability and/or by major command and specific location, afloat and ashore.

b. Positioning quantities of AURs and equivalent AURs in support of global Naval positioning based on assets reported in CAIMS.

c. The quantity of GCA related to information resident in the complete round dictionary.

d. The computed daily deficit of each ordnance item and its substitutes based on the requirements of the selected scenario.

9.7.4. GNOPP-Tool Version 1.0 Planned System Interface.

a. CAIMS/Joint Ammunition Management Standard System (JAMSS)

b. Non Nuclear Ordnance Requirements (NNOR) Model

c. Acquisition/Program Manager Procurement and Maintenance Models, as applicable

9.7.5. GNOPP-Tool System Customers and Users.

System customers and users are currently being identified.

9.7.6. METHOD OF ACCESS TO GNOPP-TOOL.

Access and communication with the GNOPP-Tool system is provided via a computer and a Netscape or Microsoft Explorer web browser. GNOPP-Tool will be a secret classified system. GNOPP-Tool will support the users in the selection and parameterization of canned queries and the construction of ad-hoc queries. Upload and download capabilities will exist with the programmed responses of the system. GNOPP-Tool will be available to authorized users. Access will be controlled through User Identification and Password routines.

9.7.7. GNOPP-Tool Customer Support Access Procedures.

Customer support access procedures are currently being developed.